Thresholds/Monitoring/Sampling

Bait Trapping for Leafroller and the Lacanobia Fruitworm

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Bait traps were used in 1999 to monitor leafroller and lacanobia fruitworm adult flights in mating disruption trials and also to collect adult females for evaluation of mating success in those blocks. Dome style traps (Scenturion Inc.) were used and filled with bait solutions. A glacial acetic acid and water solution was used for leafroller monitoring and collection, while the same solution in addition to release devices filled with iso-amyl alcohol was used for lacanobia fruitworm.

Male and female moths were caught for both species using bait traps. Trap catch data for bait traps were compared with those of conventional Delta style traps (leafrollers) and bucket traps (lacanobia fruitworm). Females of both species were collected and dissected to evaluate whether each pheromone trial was effective by reducing mating. Due to interference by high amounts of ambient pheromone, bait traps may be an effective way to monitor orchards using mating disruption. There may also be a greater correlation between adults caught in bait traps and larval densities than conventional methods of monitoring using pheromone-based lures.